Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) A method of creating a pattern on a body, said method comprising:

arranging a liquid to be between a template and said body;

orientating said template proximate to said liquid; and

applying an electrical field between said template and said body move a portion of said liquid to avoid to spread said liquid over said body to form a film, while preventing discontinuities in said film.

31. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 wherein applying further includes applying an electric field of sufficient magnitude to overcome capillary forces of said liquid between said template and said body.

32. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 further including providing said template with an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

33. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 further including forming said template from fused-silica and including an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

34. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 33 wherein said radiation includes ultra-violet light.

35. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 wherein providing further includes providing said template with a said electrically conductive layer that is contiguous in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

36. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

37. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid and consecutively applying a voltage to a subset of said plurality of spaced-apart electrically conductive layers.

38. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers and concurrently applying a common voltage level to a subset of said plurality of electrically conductive layers.

39. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers and concurrently applying differing voltage levels to a subset of said plurality of electrically conductive layers.

40. (New) In a nano-imprint lithography system, a method of forming a pattern, said method comprising:

arranging a liquid to be between a nano-imprint template and a substrate, wherein said nano-imprint template comprises a plurality of nano-dimensional features;

orientating said nano-imprint template proximate to said liquid; and

applying an electric field between said nano-imprint template and said substrate to spread said liquid over said substrate to form a film, while preventing discontinuities in said film.

41. (New) The method as recited in claim 40 wherein applying further includes applying an electric field of sufficient magnitude to overcome capillary forces of said liquid between said nano-imprint template and said substrate.

42. (New) The method as recited in claim 40 further including providing said nano-imprint template with an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

43. (New) The method as recited in claim 42 further including forming said nano-imprint template from fused-silica and including an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

44. (New) The method as recited in claim 43 wherein said radiation includes ultra-violet light.

45. (New) The method as recited in claim 42 wherein providing further includes providing said nano-imprint template with a said electrically conductive layer that is contiguous in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

46. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

47. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid and consecutively applying a voltage to a subset of said plurality of spaced-apart electrically conductive layers.

48. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers and concurrently applying a common voltage level to a subset of said plurality of electrically conductive layers.

49. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically conductive layers and concurrently applying differing voltage levels to a subset of said plurality of electrically conductive layers.